Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIII.---NO. 48. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,753

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 18.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 53 deg.; 8 P.M., 57 deg.; maximum, 59 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.23; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.41 inch.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm area over the upper Mississippi valley last evening has moved eastward and centrals to-night over the Lake regions, with a trough of low pressure extending southeast to Georgia and the Carolinas. Decided falls in the barometer are noted east of the Mississippi valley, with cloudy weather over the interior and continued rain throughout the Atlantic coast States. Moderate to heavy rainfalls have occurred during the day from the central Gulf northeast to New England, and light showers occurred also in the upper Lake sections. The weather is generally fair west of the Mississippi, and the pressure has increased some in the same sections. It is slightly warmer in the East, and elsewhere the temperature is nearly stationary.

Storm signals ordered down at 9:50 P. M., at Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Morehead and Washington.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 9.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina.—Rain in early morning, followed by fair; brisk west winds; Sunday fair.

OUTLINES.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade reports an improvement, with an advance in prices of most products. —— A Paris dispatch says Lord Chamberlain returned to England from America with the draft of a treaty with the United States. —— Twelve workmen killed and five injured by a railroad train near Jersey City. —— A state of anarchy prevails in Porto Rico. —— Claims for pensions on account of the Spanish war are coming in rapidly. —— Two convicts wounded in an attempt to escape from the Ohio penitentiary; a guard was killed. —— Twenty two men injured in two railway wrecks near Wilton, Iowa. —— Miss Charlotte Crane, the actress, is soon to marrry T. K. Peterson of Charleston, S. C. —— Bad weather has interfered with the Eastern field trials at Newton, N. C. —— Capt. Johnston, of the British steamer Briardene, has created a sensation at Queenstown, Eng., by defying the Admiralty Court and putting to sea, bound for the United States, despite attempts to stop him. —— The national quarantine convention at Memphis adjourned sine die. —— The war investigation commission met in New York city and examined several witnesses. —— Eight to eleven men reported killed in a railroad wreck near Denver, Col. —— Third Georgia is ordered to Savannah to join Gen. Lee's corps. —— The cruiser Topeka has been ordered to Havana. —— Col. Wm. J. Bryan is still sick at his home in Lincoln, Neb. —— Havana is overrun with Americans looking for employment. —— The race war in Pana, Ills., continues; more troops will be sent there to day. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 1¾@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 5⅞c; flour was quiet and a trifle weaker; wheat—spot firm, No 2 red 76c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 39½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 37½@37¾c.

Port Almanac---Nov. 19.

Sun Rises	6.40 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.50 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 10 M.
High Water at Southport	12.00 A. M
High Water, Wilmington	2.10 A. M.

There will be some pretty long talks over that 2,600 mile telephone between Boston and Galveston, Texas.

It is said that Patti will shortly make the third venture in matrimony, the third man being Count Cedarstrom, a Swede.

The German Kaiser is the greatest jaunter in Europe. Last year he travelled 21,100 miles and took in ninety cities. The score this year so far surpasses that.

An angry woman and a lamp projectile are a very dangerous combination. It performed in the city of Dawson, in the Klondike, a short while ago, and the result was a $500,000 fire.

Richard Croker went to Chicago after the election to "get away from politics." Judging from the returns from that State politics got away from him, and got away with some of his money, too.

Oy. Thompson, the busted, is reported as having said that he is now in favor of an election law that will eliminate the negro from politics. Another proof of how quick the white schemers drop the negro when they find him no longer useful to them.

The opponents of reopening the Dreyfus case feared it would "compromise the safety of the State," France must have got down to a low ebb when doing justice to a wronged man could compromise her safety. The cowardice in this plea is on a par with the injustice that made it possible.

Joseph Jefferson is quoted as saying that the dramatist who succeeds must build a play that "will please the dollar-and-a-half man, the dollar man and the seventy-five cent man." Wm. Shakespeare succeeded pretty well as a playwright and the probabilities are that he never thought of "the dollar-and-a-half man, the dollar man and the seventy-five cent man."

Cuban professional bull-fighters are afraid they may be left without an avocation, and are sending petitions to Washington praying that the festive game of bull prodding may not be abolished. These fellows should catch on and go into training for foot-ballists.

A New York woman got $800 worth of hypnotism in one chunk a few days ago. She traded with a fortune teller who is that much ahead on the deal.

Germany responds to the Czar of Russia's disarmament proposition by a contemplated increase of 15,000 men in her army.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Taylor's Bazaar—Clearing sale.
Jas. D. Nutt—Now for business.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Young Man—Position Wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. J. Holly, of Nat Moore, Bladen county, was a visitor at the STAR office last evening.

— Mr. J. D. Mallard, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday and favored the STAR office with a pleasant call.

— Mr. J. A. Dew, one of the STAR'S good friends at Berta, Pender county, gave the STAR office a call yesterday morning.

— Mr. T. E. Meares, of Clarkton, arrived here yesterday. He comes to stay if he can secure work, and brings with him excellent endorsement.

— Mr. Lindsay Russell, formerly of this city, now of a Wall street law firm, is on a visit to the family of Dr. Bellamy. He has been for a year past organizing a syndicate embracing the leading law firm in each city of the world. He is just home from a short vacation, having recently completed a tour embracing many countries of Europe, and nearly every one of the United States.

DEMPSEY'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Meeting of the County Commisioners and Board of Education Yesterday.

There was a called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday. All the Board was present except W. F. Alexander.

Early in the meeting the session was resolved into a Board of Education by calling in Col. Jno. D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court, and Charles Norwood, register of deeds. The resignation of F. J. Dempsey as a member of the Board of Education was accepted. The resignation, together with the reason therefor, was published in a recent issue of the STAR.

The only busines stransacted by the County Commissioners was the release of J. E. Silvia, of Federal Point township, from taxes, by the correction of a clerical error.

They Are Returning.

One of the prominent colored men of the city sent out by Mayor Waddell to induce negro refugees, reported to have been in hiding in the outskirts of the city for fear of molestation by the whites, returned to the city yesterday morning. In conversation with a STAR reporter, he said that he found large numbers of frightened negroes in the adjoining townships, but intimated that none was in the fearful starving condition as described by some. Upon assuring them that the city government promised protection to all law abiding and peaceable citizens and by showing them the signed statement from Mayor Waddell, they, in a majority of cases, had returned to their homes in the city and had resumed their work. As a representative of the better element of the colored race, he spoke very complimentary of Mayor Waddell and the efficient chief of police, Mr. Parmele.

The Negro Still Lives.

The negro Charles Marshall, who was cut, it was believed fatally, Thursday night by John Bowman, colored, near the corner of Fourth and Church streets, was reported still living last night with a probability of recovery. The details of the cutting were told in yesterday's STAR. The negro Bowman has not yet been arrested.

Promiscuous Shooting.

A young man was engaged in some promiscuous shooting in the vicinity of Tenth and Princess streets yesterday morning, and as a consequence he is now in the city station house and will have to answer to Mayor Waddell this morning for his sins. He was brought in by officers Woebse and Ellis.

On account of the Peace Jubile celebration at Atlanta, Ga., December 14th to 16th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point at one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold December 14th and 15th, with final limit December 19th, 1898.

MORRISON AS MEPHISTO.

A Splendid Audience Delighted With the Masterful Presentation of Goethe's "Faust" Last Night.

The theatrical event of the season was that at the Opera House last night, when Mr. Lewis Morrison and his aggregation of talented players presented Goethe's sublime romance, "Faust," and Mr. Morrison interpreted, in even more than his usual masterful manner, the role of *Mephisto*, presenting the character with all the irresistible fascination, grace and wily mocking deviltry in which the great Goethe so vividly portrayed him in his immortal work.

The play was truly well presented in every detail and was enthusiastically received by the splendid audience, which completely filled the Opera House despite the very disagreable rain, which continued through the entire evening.

Mr. Morrison has every attribute of a great actor. He looses himself in his work and is the personification of *Mephisto*, the tempter of *Faust*, the betrayer of innocence, the fiend incarnate. Yet midst it all, he maintains a striking individuality.

Faust admits of magnificent theatrical embellishment, and abundant advantage has been taken of the opportunity by Mr. Morrison and his company. The staging last night was very excellent, and yet, owing to the small stage, much of the company's most striking features of stage apparatus could not be used.

It would be difficult to say which was really the most beautiful scene of the play. Probably it was the garden at Marguerite's lovely home, where Mephisto commenced to weave his web about the innocent and beautiful girl and apparently triumphed so completely.

For wierdness and terrifying brilliancy the Brocken was a marvel of scenic effect. Mephisto stood monarch of the revelling demons, electric sparks flashing out from his body and filling the air, lurid tongues of lightning flashed out here and there, and as a climax to the awful yet thrilling scene, at the command of his satanic majesty, a perfect storm of fire rained down upon the inhabitants of the Brocken, making the scene at once grand and terrifying.

The apotheosis of Marguerite borne to Heaven and the baffled sinking of Mephisto forever into the abode of the damned is also strikingly staged. The fact is Lewis Morrison's presentation of "Faust" is an effective sermon and no one can see the play without being benefitted. There is no more beautiful character than Marguerite. And Miss Mabel Morrison interprets the role admirably, imparting even the subtile touch of innocence which Goethe so insiduously caused to pervade the atmosphere in which his heroine moved. In fact, every player did their part well.

Just before the last act Mr. Morrison was persistently called by the audience. He came out and spoke very entertainingly for several minutes. He expressed great appreciation for the splendid audience and great love for Wilmington. He said he would return next year with an exceptionally strong play prepared especially for him. Assuredly whether he comes with an entirely new creation or with "Faust," a hearty welcome and standing room house await him.

WILMINGTON'S FIREMEN.

White Men Recently Installed Take Their Permanent Positions in Place of the Discharged Negroes.

As was stated in the STAR a few days ago, Wilmington now has a fire department of white men exclusively. The new men recently elected by the Board of Aldermen were permanently placed in their positions yesterday by Chief Schnibben, and will receive daily training until they become proficient in the new work. They were out for practice yesterday and the day before, and people capable of knowing said that, with a few exceptions, they possess all the necessary requirements for first-class firemen.

The Fire Department, as now composed, is as follows:

Chief—Chas. Schnibben.

Assistant Chief—W. P. Monroe.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1—W. P. Monroe, foreman; J. Wanamaker, assistant foreman; J. M. Hewett, driver; H. Maultsby, Robert Otto, E. A. Allen and R. M. Cain, laddermen.

Engine Company No. 1—B. R. Russell, foreman and engineer; W. A. Cannady, assistant foreman; H. L. Peterson, reel driver; John Mohr, engine driver; Z. T. Lumley, G. I. Clayton, M. E. Godwin and E. Haar, hosemen.

Engine Company No. 2—M. F. Dowling, foreman; J. B. Jackson, engineer; Theo. Swann, reel driver; R. E. Daniels, engine driver; J. T. Yates, J. S. Bryan, E. A. Hughes and W. E. Mann, hosemen.

Chemical Company No. 1—P. N. Fick, foreman and engineer; H. L. Kidd, driver; F. Green, driver reserve reel.

Hose Reel Company No. 3—L. Friemuth, foreman; T. M. Trent, driver; T. T. Bland, J. R. Hardee, R. E. Smith and W. H. Hamcammon, hosemen.

J. T. Yates, superintendent of fire alarm.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

MRS. MARY A. ALDERMAN.

Died at Her Home in Tomahawk Yesterday at Advanced Age of Seventy-Two Years.

Many friends and relatives in Wilmington will hear with profoundest sorrow of the death of Mrs. Mary Anderson Alderman, which occurred yesterday at her home at Tomahawk, N. C., in the seventy-second year of her age.

Mr. and Mrs. Alderman for a long time resided in Wilmington, but about two years ago they moved to Tomahawk where they have since been residing. It was while living here that Mrs. Alderman endeared herself to so many Wilmington people by her kind and affectionate temper and her tender and amiable disposition. She was up to the time of her death a member of Grace Methodist Church of this city, and lived the life of a consecrated and amiable Christian lady, whose life was an inspiration to those with whom she came in contact.

Deceased was a daughter of the late William J. Love, of Wilmington, and the wife of Mr. I. T. Alderman.

Two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Murphy and Miss Florence Alderman, of Tomahawk, and two sons, Capt. J. T. Alderman, of Raleigh, and Mr. Adolphus Alderman, survive her, and have the sympathy of a host of friends in the irreparable loss which they have suffered.

The funeral services will be conducted to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock from Grace M. E. Church, and immediately thereafter the interment will be made in Oakdale cemetery.

SALE OF C. F. AND Y. V. R. R.

E. S. Martin, Special Master, Notified That Appeal to Supreme Court Will be Withdrawn.

It now seems absolutely certain that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad will be sold as a whole and not in sections as was desired by New York bondholders.

E. S. Martin, Esq., one of the special masters in the pending proceeding in the United States Supreme Court, involving the sale of the road has received notice from counsel in the case to the effect that the appeal to the Supreme Court asking a revision of the decree of Judge Simonton that the road be sold as a whole will be withdrawn so that the decree for the sale as a whole will take its course. However, this step has not yet been taken nor does Mr. Martin know when the appeal will be withdrawn He only knows that it is the avowed purpose of the counsel to take that course.

Judge Simonton's decree, which will be executed in case the appeal is withdrawn, provides for the sale of the road as a whole at auction and the division of the proceeds among the creditors. The sale will probably be in Fayetteville.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Chinaman and an Ex-Soldier Engaged the City Court Yesterday.

Yesterday's session of the City Court was quite short, as Mayor Waddell had only two cases to consider.

The first was that of one of our volunteer soldiers, who was celebrating the muster-out on the night previous in a way that was not strictly in accordance with the city laws and regulations. The charge was for being drunk and disorderly and interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty. The offence was rather aggravated, and the Mayor gave him $10 and the costs.

The other case was that of O. Haw, a Chinaman, employed as cook on one of the British steamers now lying in port here. He was drunk and disorderly, but submitted, begged pardon and was discharged upon payment of costs.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Opened Business Yesterday for First Time Since the "Late Unpleasantness."

The first magistrates' courts since the recent "upheaval" in the city government was held yesterday. The new police force is so vigilant that for the past few days the offenders have not been permitted time to air their grievances in the justices' courts.

Justice Fowler, however, had two cases before his court yesterday. They were Julius Graham, colored, for larceny, and Emiline Brown for slander. Both were adjudged not guilty and discharged, the costs in the latter case being taxed upon the prosecution.

Addela Myers, colored, submitted to the charge of assault and battery on Emiline Brown before Justice McGowan's court and was discharged upon the payment of costs. Belle Green submitted to the same charge and was given a similar punishment. All the parties were colored.

He Wants to Come Back.

Yesterday Mayor Waddell received a letter from F. P. Toomer, a negro ex-policeman who fled to Newbern during the recent trouble, asking if he could come back to Wilmington to see his people. The Mayor wrote him, as he has written several others who have made the same inquiry, that he can come back if he wants to do so and that he will protect him so far as he is able to do. He advised him, however, that inasmuch as it appeared that he had made himself very obnoxious to many people it would be best for him to stay away. It is thought hardly probable that Toomer will return.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was no material change in any of the quotations on the Wilmington market yesterday.

— The many friends of Mr. James H. Cowan will hear with pleasure that he is fast recovering and hopes to be out in a few days.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at the W. L. I. armory this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Mr. William Mayo, who is at the City Hospital from wounds received in the "Brooklyn" fight, is recovering rapidly, to the delight of his many friends in Wilmington.

— The Metropol tan Concert Company, which will appear at the Opera House on Wednesday next, comes to this city highly endorsed by the public and the musical critics of the great Northern cities.

— The receipts of cotton on the Wilmington market for the week ending yesterday were 17,969 bales; corresponding week last year 15,151 bales. This year's crop receipts are 193,803 bales, whil the crop receipts up to the same date last year were 188,250 bales.

SENATOR WM. J. DAVIS.

Certificate of Election Issued to Him by Returning Board Yesterday.

Sheriff D. R. Walker, of Brunswick, and Mr. W. H. Shaw, for Sheriff Hewlett, of New Hanover, constituting the returning board for this, the Tenth Senatorial district, met at the court house at noon yesterday and canvassed the senatorial vote of the two counties composing the district.

This action is taken in compliance with Section 27, of the consolidated election law of North Carolina, which provides that the sheriffs in the various senatorial districts composed of more than one county, after receiving the returns from the clerks, shall meet on the tenth day after the election in their respective districts for the purpose of comparing the polls. The penalty for failure on the part of any sheriff to perform this duty is $1,000.

In accordance with a further provision of the act requiring the presence of a justice of the peace and five electors, Justice J. M. McGowan and Messrs. Jas. Cowan, W. N. Cronly, R. P. McClammy, W. P. Oldham and R. H. Hewlett met with the board.

The vote as declared is as follows:

W. J. Davis—New Hanover, 3,385; Brunswick, 1,193. Total, 4,578.

R. B. Davis—New Hanover, 2,118; Brunswick, 1,222. Total, 3,340.

From this it will be seen that William J. Davis' majority is 1,238, and a certificate of election was issued for him to this effect.

GOV. RUSSELL'S FRIENDS.

Marshal Dockery Says He Has Crushed the Rep. Party in North Carolina.

A correspondent of the STAR gives the following account of a conversation with U. S. Marshal Dockery a few days ago:

Gov. Russell's friends have a nice little plan for him. Your correspondent met U. S. Marshal H. C. Dockery on the Carolina Central train a few days since.

Mr. Dockery asked, "Do you Democrats intend to impeach Gov. Russell?" "If I had Gov. Russell's brain and legal training," said Mr. Dockery, I would suffer myself to be impeached by the Democratic Legislature, and then go to some large Northern city and open a law office as an impeached Southern Governor, the last remnant of Republicanism in the South. It would be a drawing card, and would insure him the biggest kind of a business.'

"Governor Russell's blind folly has crushed the Republican party in North Carolina, but if you Democrats will disfranchise the nigger so that he can never get in politics again, we will form a 'Lily White' party and gain control in North Carolina inside of five years."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—1,507 bales cotton, 3 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,354 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 173 barrels rosin, 52 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—30 bales cotton, 34 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 56 barrels tar.

W., N. & N. Railroad—167 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—12 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—6 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 23 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—82 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 53 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 3,046 bales; spirits turpentine, 93 casks; rosin, 364 barrels; tar, 183 barrels; crude turpentine, 10 barrels.

PUT IN AT SOUTHPORT.

Pleasure Yacht Natoni From New York Bound to Georgetown.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Nov. 18.—The alco-vapor yacht *Natoni*, Capt. T. Evarts, engineer A. E. Tibbo, from New York, bound to Georgetown, S. C., arrived this morning for a harbor. She is owned by H. V. Gorden, of the Santee Yacht Club, Georgetown, who will take ex-President Grover Cleveland and Capt. Evans of the *Iowa* for a hunting cruise, on the *Natoni*, as soon she arrives at Georgetown.

THE WRECKED RECORD PRESS

It First Did Service in 1865—Has Long Been Little Better Than Rubbish.

As much as has been said and written of late about the printing press of the *Daily Record* office, the wrecking of which, by the indignant white citizens of Wilmington to avenge a slander upon the fair women of North Carolina, really brought about the recent race war here, no reference has been made to the history or value of the machine.

It will be of interest to know that the press was bought in New York city and brought to Wilmington in 1865 to print a daily paper called the *Dispatch*, established at that time by Mr. William H. Bernard and the late Col. Jno. D. Barry. It was a Howe stop cylinder press and was at the time one of the best makes. During the succeeding years the old press has passed through many vicissitudes and seen some hard service until at the time it was wrecked on November 10th, it could be said to have no real value as a printing press.

It was used for printing the *Dispatch* for a few years; but Major Bernard soon retired from the paper Subsequently the *Dispatch* failed and the press was sold to Republicans to print a paper called the *Post*. During the memorable fire on Market street the building in which the newspaper office was established burned and it was only by the heroic efforts of Mr. S. G. Hall and others that the press was saved from the fire, the building having fallen in only a few minutes after the press was removed.

Within a short time the press was set up again on Market street, between Second and Third, and on a subsequent Thanksgiving day moved to the building now occupied by S. G. Hall's Job Printing office. In the course of time the *Post* suspended publication and the old press, then practically worn out, was stored back of Mr. Hall's job office, considered merely a piece of worthless plunder. Finally about ten years ago the old press was sold at auction to Mr. T. W. Clawson for a paltry sum, probably $10. He kept it there just as it was for quite a while, until he sold it to A. L. Manly, the negro editor, when he started the *Record*, less than a year ago. Manly had the old thing patched up and overhauled, so that he managed to print the few hundred copies of the paper which he circulated. However, as it was, the paper would frequently fail to appear on an afternoon and the next day there would be an explanation that "the *Record* failed to appear because the press was broken down." Sometimes the paper missed as many as two and three issues in succession on this account.

This press, together with a few cases of old type, a couple of chases and some other articles of little if any value, constituted the office of the *Daily Record*, as destroyed November 10th. And yet Manly, in telling of his troubles North, puts on a doleful face and talks of his loss as though a whole fortune had been destroyed. A clear case of "making a mountain out of a mole hill."

THE CHARGE REFUTED.

Capt. Craighill Explains Why Carpenters and Helpers at Government Yard and Dock Were Suspended.

A telegram sent from this city Thursday to the Raleigh *Post*, to the effect that white ship-carpenters employed in the United States government yard and dock have been dismissed because they would not work on the day of the riot and leave their homes at the mercy of the negroes, and that their places had been filled by negroes, was a great surprise to Wilmington people.

The report had it that the carpenters were dismissed by Capt. W. E. Craighill, the United States engineer in charge. He is now at Fort Caswell, but he was informed yesterday of the nature of the special to the *Post*, and telegraphed the following statement in regard to the matter, to-wit:

"The pay roll of the men will show that some of those discharged were white and some colored. The whole force of carpenters and helpers was dismissed without discrimination, because I thought it best to suspend work for the present upon the work upon which the men were engaged. Politics had nothing whatever to do with the case. Neither Republicans or any other party is responsible for the action taken. I alone am responsible.

"It is for the best interests of the city of Wilmington that the work of improvement of the Cape Fear river should be economically administered. This is particularly important that now when an effort is being made to get the channel depth at twenty feet at low water from the city to the sea. This, it is hoped, can be accomplished with the closest economy with the money now available.

"The step taken to which exception is made in the *Post* special was in the interest of economy and was made necessary for the proper administration of the work, which it is my duty to manage.

[Signed] "WM. E. CRAIGHILL."

Dropped Dead.

Letlo Hayes, a middle-aged colored man, who lives at 905 North Second street dropped dead late in the afternoon yesterday while sawing wood. He was in apparently good health and had made no complaint of being at all unwell immediately prior to his death. Coroner David Jacobs was notified and viewed the body, pronouncing the death a result of natural causes.

The unfortunate colored man leaves two young children who have no immediate relatives to look after them.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

A Successor to Mayor Russ—Magistrates Must Qualify Before December First—Chairman Simmons.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18.

At a caucus last night of the Democratic aldermen to select a successor to Mayor William Russ, who has been elected Superior Court clerk, Alderman A. M. Powell was elected. Mayor Powell will give universal satisfaction.

The Third N. C. regiment [negroes] will move from Knoxville to Macon, Ga., next Monday.

Attention is called to the fact that unless the magistrates recently elected qualify before Dec. 1st their places will be vacant and Russell will appoint, Col. John W. Cuningham, President of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, is in the city. The Fair this year proved a financial success, which is due to Col. Cuningham's untiring labors.

Dr. Koonce has resigned as assistant physician at the Insane Asylum here and Dr. Jenkins, of Edgecombe, succeeded him.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, Democratic chairman, states that he has and is receiving many letters, personal and otherwise, which should be answered, but being forced to go to his courts he will have to ask his correspondents to indulge him for a short time.

Claude Dockery, chairman of the State prison board, spent yesterday here looking after affairs at the prison. He was elected chairman for four years and has served two

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor. 11 A. M., "An Honest Man"; 7.30 P. M., "To Give is to Live; to Deny is to Die."

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8.00 P. M. All are invited. At the morning service a special sermon will be preached commemorative of the forty years of the church.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Holy communion of the Lord's Supper at the morning service. Subject of the sermon at the evening service will be "The Last Journey to Jerusalem." Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 P. M. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

At the 11 A. M. service at Fifth Street Methodist Church to-morrow, Rev. W. L. Cuningham will discuss the "Principles that Underlie the Peace and Prosperity of the Community." At the 7.30 P. M. service he will discuss "What have been the Results of his Work as Pastor of the Church." Members of the church specially requested to attend both services. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning services. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

DIED.

ALDERMAN—At her home, Tomahawk, N. C., November 18th, MARY ANDERSON, beloved wife of I. T. Alderman, in the 72d year of her age.

Funeral from Grace Church, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; thence to Oakdale. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted, A Stenographer.

State qualifications and salary expected. Apply to W. A. RIACH, General Auditor, A. C. L., Wilmington, N. C.
no 16 tf

RAISINS, RAISINS.

50 Boxes L. L. Raisins.

50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Boxes Cheese.
15 Tubs Butter.

Also, Shot, Powder, Salt, Meat, Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, Fish, Corn, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
no 18 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

Clearing Sale at Taylor's Bazaar.

We must make room for Holiday Goods coming in. We will therefore make Great Reductions in Every Department. Ladies' Cloth and Flannels in every shade at reduced prices. Just received a fine line of Kid and Jersey Gloves. Four-Button Kid Gloves, 98c. A Three-Clasp Kid Glove, worth $1.50, for $1.00. A Fine Quality Jersey Glove, from 15c up, together with an elegant line of Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, etc., at Clearing Sale Bargains at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
no 8 tf 118 Market street.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER
"RYE."
Not (Old Red Eye Rye) but the
BEST OF RYE FLOUR,
Graham and Whole Wheat Flour, Fine No. 1 Mackerel, Sour-krout, Dill Pickles, Mince Meat, Sausage, Mullets. In fact, any and everything you need to fill your table with the
Choicest Groceries.
S. W. SANDERS,
oc 27 tf 'Phone 109.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11TH, 1898.

The Sixty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, November 23, 1898, at 12 o'clock M.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
no 12 tf Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

It's Moving Time Now.

And when you start to take down THAT OLD STOVE *you may find out that it* HAS SEEN ITS BEST DAYS. *It has been a good Stove, maybe, and done good service, but its usefulness is over* NOW. **YOU NEEDN'T HESITATE as** *to where to buy the next. Go where the ASSORTMENT is LARGEST.*

Go where Cooking Stoves and all other kinds of Stoves are

. MADE A SPECIALTY.

Remember the big run we made on Stoves last Christmas, don't you?

Go Where Experience Has Taught You Smallest Profits Are Asked.

In Other Words, Go To

MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.
se 27 tf

Buy of Us.

We are the agents of the millers and packers, and you save a profit to buy from first hands.

Buy "Stock's Best" Flour.

It's the best to be bought.

WE OFFER
Rust Proof Oats, Mullets, Cheese,
Squire's D. S. Bellies, Backs and Butts.
Cuban Blossom, Renown, Topical Twist Cigars.

Prices and samples sent on request.

Vollers & Hashagen,
oc 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR TO-DAY'S TRADE.

Malaga Grapes, Pomegranates, Pears, Northern Apples and other Choice Fruits at the
PALACE BAKERY
no 12 tf

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

PICNIC HAMS.

50 Boxes D. S. Sides.
40 Barrels City Mess Pork.
200 Barrels General Straight Flour
75 Barrels Assorted Molasses.
300 Barrels Fresh Mullets.

Shot, Caps, Powder, Nails, Hoop Iron, Canned Goods of all kinds, or anything in the **Grocery Line kept by**

R. R. STONE & CO.,
se 28 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

114 Barrels Sugar.
120 Bags Coffee.
140 Boxes Crackers.
200 Boxes Snuff.
100 Cases Oysters.
120 Cases Sardines.
150 Cases Tomatoes.
55 Cases Peaches.
25 Cases Salmon.
50 Clover Hill Cheese.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
no 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Now Then For Business.

Are you going to plant any BULBS this season?

If so its high time you were doing it. We have a few ROMAN HYACINTHS left. A full stock of IMPORTED Dutch and Chinese and French Bulbs.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
no 10 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve month, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 19.

NOT A COMPETENT TEACHER.

We reproduced yesterday an article from the New York *Tribune* discussing the recent "revolution," as it called it, in this city, with such comment as portions of the article suggested. There some other points in it, however, which it may not be out of place to notice, because on these the *Tribune* bases its strictures and proceeds to lecture us. After admitting that the "negro rule in Wilmington was bad," and that "the negro's best best friends in the South are agreed that he is not yet fitted to rule well," etc., it says:

"The theory of majority rule and universal suffrage has no place for good government by the minority when the majority government is bad. A majority of bad negroes is just as sacred under our Constitution as a majority of bad whites, such as some of our Northern cities have had to endure. The majority rule, be it good or bad, must be accepted unless we are prepared to retrace our steps to the more moderate Republicanism of our early history, when suffrage was restricted with the frank purpose of keeping the Government out of the hands of the irresponsible elements of society."

This may read very well from the Republican standpoint of the *Tribune*, but that does not make it conclusive for there are two sides to this question. In the language of Mr. Grover Cleveland it is a "condition, not a theory, that confronts us." The Southern people have never conceded, and do not now concede, the theory of "majority rule and universal suffrage," as interpreted by the statesmen who forced negro suffrage upon the South for the express purpose, as admitted by some of the most honored of them, of holding the South with the black vote, and thus retaining power in the nation. The Southern people believe in the theory of "majority rule" as it was understood by the founders of the Republic and the founders of Democracy, but they do not believe in "universal suffrage" as it has been illustrated in the South since the negroes were enfranchised and banded as a mass and a mob against the white people, because the majority of the white people happened to belong to a different party from that which emancipated and enfranchised the negroes. The white people of the South never endorsed that kind of "universal suffrage;" they simply submitted to it when they could not help themselves, and yielded to the inevitable.

For this reason the Southern white people who do not politically co-operate with the negro do not admit that "a majority of bad negroes is just as sacred under our Constitution as a majority of bad whites." Theoretically, under the so-called amended Constitution which was forced upon the Southern people as one of the results of the war between the States, this may be so, but as a matter of fact there is a very material difference between "a majority of bad negroes" and "a majority of bad whites." It has never yet occurred in the political history of this country that a majority of bad whites ruled, although they may at times have elected some bad men to office, and it has never yet occurred that the bad whites were all in one party and led and voted as a solid mass, knowing little and caring little what they did. No such condition ever prevailed in any Northern State as to have one element of the population (the ignorant and the vicious) controlled by vicious leaders, unalterably banded against the other element, and thereby making reforms of abuses practically impossible under ordinary circumstances with the "universal suffrage" theory.

The law of self-preservation will assert itself over theories whether these theories be based on the voluntary assent of the people or based upon compulsion. The fact of compulsion eliminates all of "sacredness" that there might be in a document as far as the compulsory feature is concerned, and even at this day it looks like trifling with language and sobriety to talk about the sacredness of "majority rule" as based on "universal suffrage," which in the application of the *Tribune*, in this case, means negro suffrage, which in its true sense is not suffrage at all but simply mob-voting, nine-tenths of the mob being unable to comprehend what they are voting on.

As a rule white people even the "bad" ones, to quote the *Tribune*, do more or less thinking, and vote in accordance with their judgment, although they may sometimes be influenced by appeals to original nationalities, &c., which is probably what the *Tribune* has in view when it speaks of rule by "a majority of bad whites." The *Tribune* hasn't much fondness for the foreign born voting population of New York, which is in the main anti-Republican, and doubtless wouldn't consider that kind of rule as "sacred" if it could find a way to get rid of it.

On the *Tribune's* theory the only thing the South could do would be to submit to "majority rule," which in a number of Southern States would mean negro rule, for it theoretically denies the right to limit the franchise without running counter to the spirit of our Republican institutions, in other words we should continue to bear indefinitely destroying conditions rather than disregard a theory to which we as a people never gave our voluntary consent, but which was forced upon us by a dominant and scheming political party which at the time did not conceal the motive for so doing and did not profess to have the constitutional right to do it. It was simply a piece of unmitigated despotism perpetrated because the party which did it had the opportunity and the power to do it and had a selfish interest in doing it,

It does not lessen the despotism or the enormity of the outrage be cause this so called constitutional amendent conferring the franchise on the emancipated slaves was submitted for ratification to the States, and was ratified in accordance with the forms of law, for the very negroes who were to be enfranchised by that act voted on the act which was to make them voters, and they voted on it, too, under military supervision when the military and not the civil authorities became practically the judges of election. If it had not been for the serious consequences involved the manner of conferring suffrage on the emancipated negroes of the South it would have been the unparalelled and unapproached burlesque of the century.

The South has made the best of the conditions and done it's part to qualify the negroes for better citizenship by establishing schools and spending money freely for their education but in doing so, with very few exceptions, it has simply been training them to be more formidable and dangerous than they were in their untutored state, for they never learned enough to think for themselves—to do their own voting as individuals, or to break political partnership with the worst and most disreputable elements of leadership, white and black. They are as impregnably solid to-day as they were thirty years ago when they toyed with the ballot as a pleasing novelty, and make suffrage as much of a burlesque now as they did then. "Universal suffrage" is a Republican theory, but for the Southern people who are interested in the welfare, the peace and the civilization of the South it is "a condition and not a theory that confronts" them.

THEY TALK AND RESOLVE.

The negroes in a number of Northern cities, with some white sympathizers, have held meetings to denounce the recent action of the white people in this State and in South Carolina, whom they, of course, hold responsible for the race troubles resulting in the loss of life. There is no occasion to discuss what has been said or done at these meetings, for no one expected that they would do otherwise than place the blame on the white people, for that has been the custom whenever such meetings have been held, and this is not the first time, for there never have been race troubles in the South that such meetings were not held and that they did not talk and resolve just as they are doing now. After they had done their talking and resolving they subsided, and their talk and resolutions were soon forgotten as the talk and resolutions they are now indulging in soon will be.

It would be well for them, however, to take into serious consideration that part of one of the resolutions of the New York meeting, published yesterday, in which they "implore the guidance of Almighty God." If they had implored this more in the past, and trusted less to scheming politicians, and to evil counsellors, white and black, there would be fewer race conflicts and there would be little if any occasion for such meetings as they are now holding, for such speeches as some of them are now making, and for such resolutions as they are drafting and publishing.

Mr. Hanna and Mr. Dingley are not in thorough accord on the tariff question, but they will get together when the time arrives for them to flock.

HUMANITY--WITH A STRING TO IT.

The following—a part of an editorial which appeared in the Philadelphia *Press*, whose Editor-in-chief is a member of President McKinley's cabinet—is doubtless inspired and indicative of the course to be pursued by the administration in the matter of the Philippines.

"Recent utterances of cabinet officers confirm the reports to the effect that the Administration has decided to hold the Philippine Islands. It is no longer an open question. If, at the meeting to-day in Paris of the Peace Commissioners, the Spanish decline to discuss the question of relinquishing sovereignty, it is probable that the United States will then proceed to take full possession of the group and eject the Spanish, or make prisoners of those not heretofore captured. But it is not probable that Spain will invite a renewal of the war by taking such a course."

It has been almost certain from the start that the United States would have to keep the islands. The President clearly appreciated that fact when he insisted on including in the protocol a clause providing that the peace Commissioners at Paris should pass on the question of the future controle and disposition of the islands. The dispatch to the islands of powerful war vessels, after the Spanish fleet had been destroyed, was another evidence as to the course to be pursued. If the United States were not to take possession of one or more or more of the islands there would have been no need of the vessels. Even Senator Hoar, who had been quoted as opposing the acquisition of the islands, said in his last public speech that we could not turn the islands back to Spain. No responsible public man has yet been willing to advocate a course that would restore Spanish rule on those islands as it has existed heretofore.

"There are two courses this country can follow: it must either abandon the islands and put Spain in possession, or it must take temporary possession of them under the American flag. Any sensible man will acknowledge that the task of compelling Spain to give the islands a good government would be impossible of execution. To leave the islands a prey to anarchy could not be seriously thought of. To take one island and leave the others in a state of anarchy could not be justified. There is nothing to be done but to retain the islands until such time as their inhabitants are capable of governing themselves. The war was begun in the name of humanity and it will be carried to the end on that line."

"Even the people who use the silly word 'imperialism' have not dared to advocate the entire abandonment of the islands. The United States is badly in need of a naval station in those waters, and that alone compels us to stay. If the naval station and commercial base were to be defended we must have an island, and if we have one island we should take the responsibility of keeping order in the others until they can govern themselves."

The supporters of the administration policy are simply trying to justify in advance the course decided upon by the administration.

We are told in this extract that "the war was begun in the name of humanity," but subsequent events developed that humanity had a string to it, as shown by the following extracts from the same article:

"This nation must, in self-defence see that the markets of Eastern Asia are not closed against us The European powers are grabbing up China, and if we stand idle we shall find in time that we have no markets for our surplus products. If production increases in the next fifty years at the same ratio as in the last fifty years, this country would suffer enormously by being shut out of the markets of Eastern Asia.

"We need the Philippines and should keep them. No one advocates turning the poor people over to Spanish rule again The only policy there is to pursue is that of retaining the islands until such time at least as their inhabitants are able to govern themselves."

Here is the milk in the cocoanut of the war which was "begun for humanity." The war which was "begun for humanity" ends with a grab for trade. We "need the islands" and therefore we must "hold them," notwithstanding the fact that there was no intimation in all the correspondence with the Madrid government that we contemplated holding them. It is perfectly safe to say that if we had a powerful instead of a worn out and decrepit nation to deal with that quite a different course would be pursued, and that the discovery would not have been made that we "need" the Philippines.

TWINKLINGS.

— Judge—"You say that the defendant turned and whistled to the dog. What followed?" Intelligent Witness—"The dog."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Mrs. Howes—"I don't know what we are going to do. There is not a thing in the house to eat." Uncle George—"You might take boarders."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Looking Forward—Mrs. Noear—"Do you think my daughter will be a musician?" Professor—"I gant say. She may. She dell me she gome of a long-lived vamily."—*New York Weekly.*

— "My impression is," oracularly began the tall boarder, that Spain is going to cede—" "It would be more correct," interrupted the solemn boarder, "to say she has gone to seed."—*Judge.*

— "Before we were married you used to write me three letters a day." "Did I, really?" "Yes, you did; and now you get angry just because I ask you to write me a little bit of a check."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Give Them Credit: "There's one good thing about these conceited people." "What's that?" "They don't come around and wear you out because they've got the blues."—*Chicago Record.*

— Mrs. Taddells—"Let's see! Susie Dimpling is about twenty years old, isn't she?" Mrs. Wiffles—"Susie Dimpling twenty! Susie Dimpling will never see twenty again if she lives to be eighty."—*Tit Bits.*

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely's Brothers, 59 Warren Street, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Friday morning S. E. Britt's gin house, at Company Mills, was destroyed by fire. It caught from a match which was in the seed cotton and struck in the gin setting the lint room on fire.

— Southport *Standard*: The several months of lingering illness was brought to a close on Sunday night last, by the death of Mr. Jared Matthews, an aged and esteemed citizen, who lives about one mile from town. Mr. Matthews was about 88 years of age.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian:* The registered voters in Pasquotank county two years ago was about 2500. This year it ran up to over 3000. The increase is mainly in Elizabeth City, and at least three-fourths are Democrats. —The colored people of Elizabeth City are showing the right spirit. Their feeling was voiced by an influential colored man the other day who said: "The Democratic party is going to be in power, and it becomes all negroes to accept the situation, and go quietly to work and try to live in peace with their white neighbors." It is the right thing to do.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Sunday night a colored man got into a difficulty over some clothes, and shot a colored girl who was defending her father's premises. He was arrested and lodged in Halifax jail Tuesday. —— Joe Wisbel, an old colored man about 80 years old, was shot from ambush a few nights ago as he was going from Palmyra to his home near by. He had been to the village and was returning home quietly a few hours after night fall. He had for years voted the Democratic ticket and those who know him think that he was shot by some one who had a spite against him for voting as he does. His wounds were serious but may not prove fatal.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* They say that Col. Office Hunter Dockery is the most disappointed and maddest man in North Carolina. He is described as indulging, in his impotent rage, in the most bitter imprecations upon those whom he holds responsible for his downfall. He says the end is not yet—that he will go to Washington and contest Bellamy's seat. —— Mr. McRae Webster, of Mangum, was painfully injured on the afternoon of election day by being hit on the head with a stick by a negro. A crowd of negroes had set upon another negro, who had voted the Democratic ticket, and were beating him. Mr. Webster interfered in the interest of peace and was struck a severe blow on the head by one of the negroes in the crowd.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— For the most part, the criticisms of the press north and south, upon the recent race disturbance in the Carolinas have been conservative and reasonable. Neither north, nor south, has any encouragement been given to the idea that negroes will ever be allowed to dominate a white community. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The talk about Spain's withdrawing from the peace conference at Paris and making an "open protest to the Powers against her spoliation" probably does not amount to a great deal. Spain has made various and sundry protests to the Powers since the beginning of the war, and not one of them has brought results enough to pay the postage.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— A member of the Post Office Commission, just returned from Puerto Rico says: "The climate is not fit for any white man to live in—insufferably hot in the morning, and damp and chilly in the evening. Then all day long you are tormented by fleas and mosquitoes, and bedbugs make sleep impossible at night. No more Puerto Rico for me." And yet nearly every re-elected Republican Congressman has filed an application for a post office in the Antilles for one of his constituents. It will take something more robust than insects and fever germs to scare off the spoils octopus.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It is said the Teller amendment to the war resolutions adopted at the last session of Congress, disclaiming on the part of this country any disposition to annex Cuba, was really drawn by and in the interest of Sugar Trust, the intention being to prevent the abolition of the duty on Cuban sugar, which now handicaps that article in its competition with the product of the United States. The story may well be true, and if so, the Sugar Trust has, for once, done the country some service. The more we see of Cuba at close range, the more we are convinced that we do not want it as part of the United States.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Fieldglass That Shows Distances.

The latest improvement in optical instruments is a gauge attached to a fieldglass and a prismatic lens in one of the barrels to determine the distance of an object. This is accomplished by producing two images of the object seen, one superimposed upon the other. The prism creates the angle which forms the basis for the mathematical calculation of the distance and the scale contains the solution in advance of the geometrical problem. On the barrels of the glass are human figures—one of an infantryman and the other of a cavalryman—with a graduated scale. By observing the portion of the body against which the top of the second image is projected and consulting the scale the distance of the object is easily ascertained. Of course, the accuracy of the test depends upon accurate focusing of the glasses and careful observation.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE WORD CHATELAINE.

Something About the Derivation and Meanings of the Word.

Tudor Jenks writes about "Reference Books" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Jenks says: Suppose a little boy is reading a story and he comes to the word chatelaine. It may seem to him an interesting bit of language. He thinks he would like to know what it means. Consequently he shuts his book, keeping his finger in the place, and runs down stairs to where his father is busy in the study preparing a speech upon the coming school election. "Father," he says, "what is a chatelaine?"

We will suppose that his father is a man who has sufficient information to give a general answer to the question.

"A chatelaine," he may say, "is the lady who is the presiding mistress of a castle."

The boy opens his book and reads again the sentence in which he found the word. Then he giggles.

"That can't be right," he says, "for here it speaks of a lady who 'hung a chatelaine to her belt.' Besides, it says that the chatelaine was made of hammered silver, so it can't be a lady who is mistress of a castle."

"Oh," his father replies, "that is different. There the word means a little contrivance ladies wear at their belts to hold chains from which they suspend keys and tablets, pin boxes and such things."

"Then how did you come to make such a mistake?" the boy asks.

"It was not a mistake," his father replies. "The word means what I said too."

"It is queer that it should mean two such different things. How does it happen?" the boy asks.

Then the father—if he happens to be the right kind of a father—puts aside his work and says, "Bring me the dictionary."

The dictionary is brought and opened to the word, and father and son devote a few moments to the inquiry how a single word can have two meanings apparently so different. They find that chatelaine comes from the French, and was at first spelled chastelaine, but that the s has disappeared, leaving only a little footprint in the shape of an accent over the a. Then it is discovered that chatelaine is really a form of the word castellan, a short form of the Latin word castellanus, meaning a man who is the keeper or owner of a castellum, or castle. And then the dictionary says "v. castle," so they turn back to castle. They find that castle comes from castel or chastel, which is the same word in a different form that now appears as chateau, and that it comes from the Latin castrum, meaning a camp, while castrum comes from casa, the Latin for hut, a word still in the same form in Italian. (A curious instance of this word is seen in the name of the boy who stood upon the burning deck, Casabianca, which is simply "Whitehouse"). Casa is the same word as case or oover—that is, a covering from the weather—and that comes from the Sanskrit root chhad, which means a cover. Also from the same root come cassock, chasuble and casino, which, it may surprise you to learn, are relatives of the chatelaine with which we started. Now when we come to the meaning of chatelaine we see that it meant, at first, the mistress of a castle—that is, a keeper of the keys to its supplies and stores—the housekeeper or housewife, and that her name was applied to the little bunch of keys carried at her belt, just as in English we speak of a housewife, meaning a little case or box that contains needles, thread, scissors, thimble, and so on. So now we can see exactly how the same word can mean a lady who is mistress of a castle and a little contrivance for carrying at the belt keys and other useful things.

After the boy has learned all these things he turns to his father a little scornfully and says: "Humph! If I had known you were going to look in the dictionary, I could have done that myself." Then if his father doesn't say, "Why didn't you?" we ourselves may add that little moral to the fable.

Innocence.

Going smilingly up to his mother one day, Tommy said:

"Ma, haven't I been a good boy since I began going to Sunday school?"

"Yes, my lamb," answered the mother fondly.

"And you trust me now, don't you, ma?"

"Yes, darling."

Then spoke up the little one innocently:

"What makes you keep the mince pies locked up in the pantry the same as ever?"—London Tit-Bits.

Two to Avoid.

Beware of the man who smiles when he's angry; he's dangerous. And beware also of the man who looks glum when he's glad; he's probably a humorist. — Chicago News.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very well pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. S. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Baseball In the Desert.

Jimmy hit the ball, a slow one, and simply sent it out of sight. Away over Bob Pettit's head it flew as though bound for the middle of Sahara. Two hundred and fifty yards from the infield squatted the Bedouins, still chattering and gesticulating like crazy men. Whether or not they saw the ball coming, I know not, but that one of them will never forget his introduction to the League baseball, however, I am certain. It struck him squarely upon the top of his black head and then bounded 40 feet into the air.

The blow was, of course, a hard one, but the terror it inspired was far greater than the shock. An unearthly howl broke from his lips as the Bedouin followed the ball into the air, and the bedlam that instantly broke loose was exceeded only by the scene in front of our hotel that morning. Had the sphinx herself charged into their midst those white robed desert angels could not have become more panic stricken, and when a few seconds later Ned Hanlon plunged into their demoralized ranks after the ball they fairly howled in their fright and fled in every direction like frightened children. Within 30 seconds there was not an Arab in sight, and it was fully ten minutes before they plucked up courage enough to steal around the edge of the farthest sand dune and take up their former positions. —Sportsman's Magazine.

Fighting Elephants.

In a certain sense elephants are still used in battle by Indian troops, but they are only used as beasts of burden and draft for artillery, but in ancient times they were used in the east as fighting animals and taught to swing chains and bars of metal in their trunks. There is, however, every probability that the last campaign in which they were regularly used in this capacity was that of the year 1601, in which the great Akbar subdued the native kingdoms of the Deccan and established the Mohammedan power in India.

They Didn't Punctuate.

The ancients had no marks of punctuation. All their letters were of the same size, no distinction being made between those which began a sentence or proper name and other letters. There was no separation of the words or even of the sentences, and hence much difficulty has arisen in construing many passages in the writings of the ancient historians.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action, and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance, and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	8
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	19 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	38
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C Cypress sawed ℔ M 2x4 Heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 90	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 35 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 34½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30@29½c; rosin steady, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1 05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	93
Rosin	364
Tar	183
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year.—133 casks spirits turpentine, 457 bbls rosin, 258 bbls tar, 49 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 4¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 5-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 11-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 5-16	"	"
Middling	4¾	"	"
Good Middling	5 1-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—3,046 bales; same day last year, 2,874.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25: seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Money on call easier at 1¼@2½ per cent., the last oan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for demand and at 482¼@482½ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@486½. Commercial bills 481@481½. Silver certificates 60½@61½. Bar silver 60⅝ Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 3's —; U. S. new 4's, registered, 126¾@127½; do. coupon, 126¾@127½; U. S. 4's 111¾@111¾; do. coupon, 112@113; do. 2's, 98½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾@112; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112¾. State bonds inactive; N. C. 6's, 125; do. 4's, 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 37¼@37¾c.

CHARLESTON, November 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, November 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35¼@35½c; sales 847 casks; receipts 1,022. Rosin firm; sales 3,908 barrels; receipts 3,632. barrels; A, B, C, D E $1 00, F $1 10, G $1 15, H $1 35, I $1 40, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, window glass $2 25, water white $2 75.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov 18.—To-day's cotton market opened steady in tone with prices on the first call showing an advance of one point to a decline of two points. Subsequent business developed a generally firm sentiment on the part of the local contingent but failed to demonstrate the existence of outside speculative interest. Local covering was the principal feature through the session. The market was to some extent stimulated by the English cables, which showed an increasing demand for spot cotton in the Liverpool market and an improvement in the quotation list for future deliveries. A moderate increase in Liverpool stocks over the holdings of last week was reported, but this excess made no particular impression on the local market, having been pretty well discounted. Bullish sentiment was further strengthened by the failure of port and interior movement to justify the ultra estimates of the bears made earlier in the week. The Southern markets reported the continued presence of foreign buyers and a well sustained export demand, limited only as indicated by the scarcity of ocean tonnage During the afternoon traders were disposed to operate with caution, especially on strong claims as to conditions at Fall River and also at Manchester. The market was finally steady at a net gain of 2 to 5 points.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5⅛c.

Cotton futures closed steady; November 5.16c, December 5.18c, January 5.22c, February 5.26c, March 5.29c, April 5 33c, May 5.37c, June 5.40c, July 5.44c, August 5.47c, September 5.46c, October 5.49c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling gulf 5⅛c; middling uplands 5⅛c; sales 280 bales.

Net receipts 1,635 bales; gross receipts were 7,078 bales; sales 28 bales; exports to the Continent 490 bales; stock 92,982 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Mohammedan's Seven Stations.

When the Mohammedan dies, the popular belief is that two angels appear at his head holding a balance. One part points to the east, the other to the west. In this the dead man's sins as well as his good deeds are weighed. Then his soul is transported over a deep abyss. If he has been a true believer, his passage will be made easy by two accompanying angels. If otherwise, he will be obliged to halt many times on the way. There are seven stations in the abyss. At the first he is asked in what manner he has observed the religious rites prescribed by Mohammed, at the second he must tell if he has said his prayers regularly, at the third he enumerates his deeds of charity, at the fourth he must tell how he has observed the fasts and festivals, at the fifth he will be questioned as to his visits to Mecca, at the sixth prove that he has attended to all his duties regularly and at the seventh prove that he has never neglected his family. For every sin some penalty is exacted.

A Shower of Ice.

A curious story is related in The Philosophical Transactions: Her majesty's ship Simoon was two days out from the cape of Good Hope when a squall came up which precipitated a veritable shower of ice. In his report Captain Blakiston says, "It was not a hailstorm at all, but a shower of irregularly shaped pieces of solid ice of different dimensions, some of them as large as a paving brick."

I have Draft Horses, Carriage Horses and Road Horses

and lots of others suitable for all purposes, that must be sold. I will make the price right. Come and look and you will be sure to find one you want.

F. [illegible] MILLS,

no 13 tf 112 and 114 North Water street.

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

BIG G CURE Trade Mark

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

GOLD AND CRIMSON TROUT.

A Unique Variety That Has a Secluded Abode In a Creek In Kansas.

"There are trout in Whitney creek, a tributary of Kern river, in Kansas," said a veteran New York angler, "the like of which don't exist in any other water on the face of the globe. These trout have their abode in the upper waters of the creek, and it is not invaded by any other breeds of trout that swarm in the waters below simply because they cannot get at it. About six miles from the head of Whitney creek there is a waterfall 150 feet high. The rock down the face of which the water tumbles is solid and smooth from base to summit. There are no protruding ledges nor any hollows by means of which the other trout, with leap after leap from ledge to ledge and hollow to hollow, could scale this precipice, as they do at thousands of high waterfalls elsewhere. Consequently the trout above the falls have never been disturbed by interlopers of a different variety, and they live by themselves in the pure, cold water, a most splendid family of fresh water fish.

"These trout are literally bespangled with burnished gold and dashed with spots of the brightest crimson. The first time I ever saw one of these trout I actually thought it had been decorated with flakes of gold leaf by its possessor and that its red spots had been heightened in color with the brush. But this is their natural ornamentation, and when they are taken from the water and the sunlight strikes them they glitter and sparkle like a harlequin. They are called the golden trout. Their habits are the same as those of the ordinary brook trout, with all its gamy qualities. Their flesh has the same flavor. Their splendid beauty is what places them at the head of this great piscatorial family, famous for its beauty. How this rare variety of trout came to be alone in those upper waters of Whitney creek is one of nature's mysteries."—New York Sun.

Some Theatrical Jokes.

In a performance of "The Lady of the Lake" the actor who took the part of Roderick Dhu was known to be in pecuniary difficulties. When Roderick gave the line, "I am Roderick Dhu," Fitzjames responded, "Yes, and your rent's due too." On the production of a piece called "The Spy" the early acts showed that it was going to prove a failure. So when at a certain point a character had to rush on and shout, "Five hundred pounds for the spy!" the author-actor, who was concealed behind a rock, arose and cried, "It's yours—copyright, manuscript and parts!" That was the end of the performance.

When eating takes place on the stage, the temptations to play tricks with the food are naturally great. In "Henry V" the leek which that inimitable braggart Pistol has to eat is usually made from an apple. But on one occasion at Sadler's Wells the Fluellen of the evening gave him a real onion, and he had no choice but to struggle through it, though the tears coursed down his fat cheeks.—Cornhill Magazine.

The No Grog Law.

In July, 1862, congress revolutionized the American navy by passing the historic law providing:

"That from and after the 1st day of September, 1862, the spirit ration in the navy of the United States shall forever cease, and thereafter no distilled spirituous liquors shall be admitted on board of vessels of war except as medical stores and upon the order and under the control of the medical officers of such vessels and to be used only for medical purposes.

"From and after the 1st day of September next there shall be allowed and paid to each person in the navy now entitled to the spirit ration 5 cents per day in commutation and lieu thereof, which shall be in addition to the present pay."

And since that day there has been no "grog" in the United States navy.—San Francisco Call.

A Shirt Washing General.

I have seen a private letter from General Gatacre to a friend in a high place, in which the general describes himself as perfectly happy in the Sudan. He had only one shirt to his back, which he washed for himself from time to time. He lived on tinned meat and occupied a straw shelter without furniture and with nothing more than a blanket to cover him, but he was in rude health and the best spirits, and all his men were the same.—Allahabad Pioneer.

Her Credentials.

"Who is that silly looking little curly headed blond in the pink frock with blue ribbons?"

"Silly looking? She's going to marry the richest young man in town."—Chicago Record.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A BRILLIANT ROGUE.

AS SKILLFUL AND SUCCESSFUL A THIEF AS EVER LIVED.

The Thrilling Career of George Barrington — A Pickpocket, High Rolling Adventurer and Australian Potentate—Two Well Known Lives.

George Barrington, whose real name was Henry Waldron, was the son of a Maynooth silversmith and a mantua maker. When a boy, he quarreled with a fellow scholar at a Dublin grammar school, and was whipped. In revenge he stabbed his opponent and, if possible, would have murdered him. For this affair he was flogged so furiously that he determined to run away from school. So he stole £12 and a silver watch from his preceptor and disappeared in the middle of a May night.

At Drogheda he met a company of strolling players and lodged at the inn where they were staying. Their manager, John Price, took a fancy to Barrington and engaged him as an actor. Indeed it was Price who suggested the changing of Henry Waldron to George Barrington, because it looked better on the bills.

Price brought him into tender connection with a member of the company who called herself Miss Egerton and, when he had him enamored completely of the young woman, proposed to him to share the management of the troop.

Barrington complied and became joint manager with Price. It was not long before Price found it expedient to insinuate to Barrington that a young man of his address might introduce himself easily into public places, and that he might find opportunities of picking pockets unnoticed and of escaping undetected, more especially at that particular time when the fair was being held. Price's scheme pleased Barrington, and the next day he carried it into execution with great success. The acquisition amounted to about £190 in Irish currency. Ballyshannon was the next place visited. While in this place Barrington quarrelled with Price, with the result that the two adventurers parted company.

Accompanied by Miss Edgerton, the young man left Ballyshannon and journeyed southward, until, in crossing the River Boyne, she was drowned. After the funeral he went to Limerick and in a few weeks more to Cork. There Barrington found Price penniless and his company dispersed. They formulated a scheme by which Barrington was to pass for a gentleman of fortune, while Price was to play servant. The plot worked to a charm. They had credit enough to secure horses and an outfit, and Barrington's plausible address did the rest. Operating among the best class of the extravagant gentry of the time, the two rogues became familiar and popular figures in the first society of Ireland, and at the end of 1772 had a capital of £1,100. On this they settled in Cork, where Price was detected in an attempt to rob a young squire, arrested and sentenced to seven years' transportation. Barrington escaped to Dublin, where he lived quietly for a time. Then he obtained passage as a guest in Sir Alexander Schomberg's yacht to England. Schomberg was very useful to him, and the adventurer also found of great service the friendship of a fellow passenger on the yacht, the Duke of Leinster.

A more profitable acquaintance to Barrington, however, was a young captain in the army. For many months they lived a wild life in London. Then Barrington's funds ran low, and he went to work again. He picked pockets right and left, even dipping unsuspected into his friend's, the Duke of Leinster. Tiring of London, Barrington visited Brighton in the summer of 1775, and there met the Duke of Ancaster, who received him as a gentleman of fortune and noble family. This opened up to him a royal array of victims, and brought him into contact with the most fashionable circles. He spent the day at court on the anniversary of the queen's birth, when he not only contrived to rob the nobility present, but to cut off the diamond order of a nobleman. He got it away from the palace without suspicion. As this was an article of too much value to be disposed of in England he sold it to a Dutch Jew.

In 1775 the Russian Prince Orloff paid his first visit to England. The Empress Catherine had expressed her appreciation of his merits by presenting to him a gold snuffbox set with brilliants. This trophy, which was said to be worth £30,000, was fancied by Barrington, and he determined to get it. One night at Covent Garden theater he took it from the pocket of the prince, but was caught before he left the box in which the nobleman was seated and for the first time was arrested. In court he told such a pitiful and plausible story that the judge was deceived, and in consequence the prince declined to prosecute him. His release followed, but he left the courtroom a ruined man socially. Cut by his former intimates, he sank rapidly and in a year was virtually a common thief. Finally he was caught fairly and was sentenced to seven years' transportation to the Australian penal settlements.

During the voyage to Port Jackson in 1791 he rendered great service on the convict ship by assisting in the quelling of a mutiny. This reward was a ticket of leave as soon as the colony was reached. As a convict prisoner overseer he proved so honest and zealous that he received a government grant of land on the Parametta river, the stream where Trickett and other Australian oarsmen made records years after he was dead and forgotten. He retained a place as convict overseer until his death in 1811.

His ticket of leave expired, and he found himself a rich and free man, but declined to return to England. There he had been a common malefactor. In Australia he was a potentate in a small way, so he remained a potentate to the end. He is remembered today because of two lines in the prologue which he wrote for the opening of the first theater in Australia:

True patriots we, for, be it understood,
We left our country for our country's good.

Even those lines are remembered better than their author.—New York Sun.

Saving Their Lives.

"I guess, after all, that Gilper did right in his play to have so many people die off in the second act."

"Why so?"

"So that most of the company could escape the fury of the audience."—Detroit Free Press.

A physiological writer asserts that up to 20 a youth needs nine hours of sleep and an adult should have eight or nine. The neglect of this rule results in exhaustion, excitability and physical and intellectual disorders.

A few years more will put us all in the dust, and then it will be of more importance to me to have governed myself than to have governed the state.—John Jay.

Eels.

The eels form the suborder of the Apoda, or footless fish, so called from the absence of ventral fins. These fish assume a form very similar to the serpents. Although on a hasty examination they seem to be devoid of scales, yet when the skin is dried, very minute scales may be seen through the semi-transparent outer skin, and may be easily detached by carefully separating the two skins.

Eels inhabit muddy ponds and rivers, and are common in many canals. They are susceptible of cold and constantly descend the rivers to deposit their spawn in the sea, after which the young when hatched work their way up the rivers, thereby precisely reversing the habits of the salmon. They are capable of living out of water for a long time and often make voluntary land excursions, either for the purpose of avoiding an insurmountable fall or in search of frogs or worms, on which they feed.

In the winter, while they are lying torpid in the mud, multitudes are taken by eel spears—many pronged instruments, whose prongs are feathered with recurved barbs, which, when pushed into the mud, entangle the eels and effectually prevent their escape.

Willing to Sacrifice.

Lodging House Clerk—Bed with bath, 15 cents.

Weary Watkins—I guess I'd rather pay a little more and not take the bath.—Indianapolis Journal.

Shaped Like Italy.

Saving only for the fact that one is a peninsula and the other a group of islands, by far the most striking similarity in contour exists between Italy and New Zealand. The resemblance of each of them to a high heeled Wellington boot is almost perfect. Cape dell'Armi and Cape Reinga form the toes of the two boots. The bay of Plenty in New Zealand and the gulf of Taranto in Italy form the instep, while Cape Runaway and Cape Santa Maria di Leuco are respectively the points of the heels. The general shape of the calf of the leg is also the same, and so is the curve outward to the somewhat gouty looking toe.

The point of dissimilarity is of course the separation of North and South islands into two. It is easy, however, to see that if these two islands were somewhat raised they would become one and would then even more resemble the Italian peninsula than they do now. A comparison of the islands of Ireland and Sardinia will also show several points of resemblance, but this is nothing like so striking as it is in the case of the two widely separated portions of the world above mentioned.

A Lively Election.

A curious incident of the recent German elections is related. Apparently the electors had no interest for the voters at Postroff, for when the polling booth was opened not a single voter put in an appearance. Nor was a single vote registered during the time the booth was open. Since the electors abstained from doing their duty as citizens the officials at the booth also declined to vote. "Nobody having come to vote, we will not vote either," they declared.

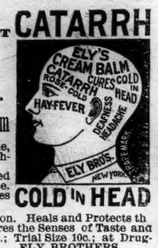
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous **10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.**

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York, Secretary.

se 1 1y tu th sa

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day.

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

FISH, FISH, FISH.

New Catch Mullets just in.

BUTTER AND CHEESE,

MEATS, FLOUR, &c.

THE FINEST

PORTO RICO MOLASSES

in Tierces. Extra Good.

Get Our Prices and Samples.

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

se 4 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

Carpet Sale.

INGRAIN CARPETS, 85-cent grade, 3 ply, Guaranteed All Wool, for 50c per yard.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

no 6 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

Wholesale

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilson Heaters,

THE FINEST SHEET IRON STOVE IN THE MARKET.

We Are the Exclusive Agents.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

oc 18 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel, and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Food for Thought

IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS, COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

BUY A PERFECTION MATTRESS. THE GREATEST COMFORT OF THEM ALL. NEVER PACKS OR KNOTS.

THE SNEED CO.,

no 8 tf Second and Market Streets.

October 1st

IS THE BEGINNING OF THE LARGEST CLEARING SALE OF

CARPET

ever put on foot in this city. The stock of **Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, All Wool, Half Wool, &c.** Also, Moquette, Fur, and Smyrna Rugs. Floor Oilcloth, Matting, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Door Mats, Hassocks &c. Come early and Secure Bargains.

It's the Chance of a Life Time. They are Going to be Sold without hesitation. Out of town orders solicited. Bear in mind we still keep a full stock of DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS. Most Respectfully,

J. J. SHEPARD,

oc 2 tf No. 18 MARKET STREET.

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits made on or before November 1st, begin TO DRAW INTEREST from date at

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

oc 29 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$638,485 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	453 37	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	95,000 00	Undivided profits	18,600 73—82,600 73
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	40,500 00
Due from other Banks	$133,778 02	U. S. Deposits	$ 50,000 00
Cash on hand	77,717 73—211,495 75	Other Deposits	657,933 91—707,933 91
Total	$956,034 64	Total	$956,034 6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Sept. 20, '96.	Sept. 20, '97.	Sept. 20, '98.
Total Deposits	$469,000	$594,000	$707,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,500	70 500	82 600

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. sp 30 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 58 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Arrive Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

my 27 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE .....Saturday, November 19
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 26

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .....Saturday, November 19
PAWNEE .....Saturday, November 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE .....Tuesday, November 15
PAWNEE .....Tuesday, November 22

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

no 15 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:08 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:58 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:37 p. m. Weldon 1:45 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m. Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:08 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 8:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:26 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:23 p. m., Columbia 12:50 p. m. Denmark 5:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 8:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:25 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:30 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:00 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m

DAILY except Sunday 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:00 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 4:45 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:32 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:06 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:09 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m. Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 5:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:50 p. m., Greenville 6:37 p m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m. Greenville 8:53 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.09 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:30 a. m. Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m. Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:06 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m. Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.30 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.39 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:56 p. m. Smithfield 3:06 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 12:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:39 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m., arrive Denmark 6:19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 8:45 a. m.; arrives Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:19 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 8:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	2 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 32	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 19.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Trade Situation as Reported by Bradstreet—General Improvement Noted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Bradstreets will to-morrow say:

Evidence accumulates that the good results following the recent election are no longer confined entirely to improvement in tone and confidence, though the above feeling influences dealings in both financial and mercantile lines. Several substantial developments presents themselves this week, notably among which are a number of advances in prices, excepting a few declines thereof, growing strength in the iron situation, unprecedented large bank clearings and remarkable good reports as to export trade, not only in the line of farm products, but in enlarged manufactured products. Distribution of merchandise shows but little change from recently preceding weeks, but the growth in confidence is reflected in very general reports of improved collections on past business.

First and foremost in the line of foreign trade extension are the returns recently made for October, pointing to exports for that month larger than in the corresponding month of any preceding year, second only to those of December last year, and chargeable not so much as formerly to enlarged exports of finished products of American industry. In this connection, specially good reports come from the iron and steel industry, which has thereby been rendered more nearly independent than ever before of fluctuations in domestic demand. The strength in values of all cereals, (all the leading breadstuffs are higher this week), is of course due to the constant foreign demand. Comparison of four months' exports—July to October, inclusive—point to wheat and flour shipments little below those of last year and only 10 per cent. below those of 1891, the heaviest ever known. The strength of cereals finds imitators in coffee, whose statistical position shows some improvement; sugar, which is relatively higher for refined, on growing strength of raw supplies; coffee, which retained its old bullish tone, and even cotton, which is higher on smaller movement and improving tone of the goods market. Wool sales continue of good volume on more confident buying of small manufacturers, who, however, report the finished goods trade unsatisfactory.

Business failures in the United States this week number 229 against 187 last week, 235 in this week a year ago, 308 in 1896, 325 in 1895 and 295 in 1894.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

A Decrease as Compared With the Same Week Last Year—The World's Visible Supply.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year of 39,000 bales, and an increase over the same days year before last of 125,000. For the seventy-nine days of the season, that have elapsed, the aggregate is ahead of the seventy-nine days of last year 298,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 508,211 bales, against 547,382 for the seven days ending this date last year.

The total movement for the seventy-nine days from September 1st to date is 4,676,696 bales, against 4,378,704 last year.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 3,560,420 bales, against 3,246,784 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada, 277,520, against 388,563 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 529,865, against 441,252 last year and Southern mill takings 308,881, against 302,105 last year.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase for the week just closed of 205,836 bales against an increase of 217,788 last year, an increase of 147,507 in 1894. The total visible is 4,082,342 bales against 3,876,506 last week and 3,211,366 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,880,342 bales against 3,677,506 last week and 3,035,366 last year, and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc. 202,000 against 199,000 last week and 206,000 last year.

Foreign exports for the week have been 265,265 bales, against 312,363 last year, making the total thus far for the season 2,315,213 bales, against 2,053,884 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centres have increased during the week 45,028 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 90,792 bales.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight from the new crop, the supply to date is 4,944,262 bales, against 4,495,258 for the same period last year.

SPANISH WAR PENSIONERS.

Claims Are Coming in Rapidly—First Pension Awarded to a Private of the Regulars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Commissioner Evans, of the Pension Office, notified Secretary Alger to-day that Jesse T. Gates, of the Second United States artillery, who had lost part of his upper lip in the West Indian campaign, has been awarded the first pension on account of the Spanish war. The President and the Secretary of War each took an interest in this case. Gates called on them in person soon after the close of the campaign and convinced them of the merits of his claim. Gates will receive $17 per month and this being inadequate, a private pension bill increasing the pension probably will be introduced in Congress.

Claims on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to date number 1,547 for war service and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maines victims.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

IN POSSESSION OF INSURGENTS.

Admiral Dewey's Report on the Situation in the Philippines.

FILIPINOS CAPTURE PANAY.

Except the Town of Iloilo Defended by 800 Spanish Troops—Foreigners Beg for American Protection Which Cannot be Given.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov 18.—News of a mixed character came to the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines. The Admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was any truth in reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. To-day he cables as follows:

"*Manila*, Nov. 18, 1898.—Charleston and Concord arrived to-day from Iloilo. Glass reports that the island of Panay is in possession of insurgents, except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires an American protectorate."

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far, nothing has been done by the administration towards curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands by the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps, they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners and to save the city of Iloilo—the second in importance in the Philippine group—from looting, the United States forces appear to be estopped, under the rules of war, from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities. The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conferences, for it is only by the determination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleagured Spaniards in Iloilo and at other points.

It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the commissioners agreed upon the main principles of the Philippine cession, for in such case several additional sessions probably would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty.

It is now thought to be certain that the commission, at the meeting next Monday or Tuesday, will do one of two things, either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement and dissolve the meeting, for the administration is not disposed to further tolerate delay and has so instructed the United States commissioners. The latter sent a long cablegram to day in cipher. The deciphering occupied the entire day and meantime there were wild rumors touching the nature of its contents. As a matter of fact, it was nothing more than a generously verbose statement of the Spanish side of the case relating to the Philippines. There was a renewal of the attempt to take issue with the American contention as to the meaning of the protocol clause relative to the disposition of the Philippines and much quibbling, accompanied by quotations from French, Spanish and other European languages in the effort to demonstrate to Americans just what an English word might mean. The latter will take no notice of this kind of a hair-splitting plea, but at to morrow's meeting will call on the Spanish commissioners to make answer to the American proposition to cede the Philippines, probably allowing until Monday or Tuesday only for a final and responsive answer on that point.

ANARCHY IN PORTO RICO.

Bands of Men Organized for Robbery and Rapine—Complaint Against U. S. Troops—Situation Serious.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The cabinet session to-day was devoted to a large extent to consideration of complaints that have reached the War Department alleging that a state of practical anarchy prevails in Porto Rico. These complaints asserted that the lawless elements in Porto Rico are committing depredations of the gravest character and that the seriousness of the situation is increased by reason of the fact that the United States troops stationed in the island have been guilty of gross misconduct. The cabinet took cognizance of the reports and on adjournment Secretary Alger at the instance of the President cabled Gen. Brooke, inquiring as to the accuracy of the complaints.

The most serious allegations are against brigands and lawless elements in the smaller towns away from the coast. It is said that taking advantage of the unsettled state of the country, due to the transfer of the government from Spain to the United States, bands of men have organized for robbery and rapine, burning houses and plantations and levying tribute upon the people wherever possible. In one case it is said that they made a raid on a town of about 15,000 inhabitants, fifteen miles from the nearest troops, and burned and destroyed property to a considerable value. Gen. Brooke, at San Juan, has been instructed to use the full strength of the military force at his command for the suppression of rioting and the restoration of peace and order in the land.

OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Two Convicts Wounded in an Attempt to Escape—A Guard Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 17.—A desperate attempt was made by two convicts to escape from the penitentiary about 8 o'clock this morning, as a result of which guard Chas. B. Lauterbaugh of Mount Vernon was shot and killed while convicts O'Neill and Atkinson received injuries of a serious nature and both are now in the prison hospital.

By some means convicts O'Neill and Atkinson, who are serving 15 years each for robbery committed in Cleveland, obtained possession of a revolver and tried to shoot their way to liberty

INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

A Number of Witnesses Testify As to Condition of Camps and Treatment of the Sick.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The war investigation committee met here to-day and examined a number of witnesses. Dr. Chas. R. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the troops in the field on General Miles' staff, was the first one called. His testimony covered the doings of the army, both in this country and Cuba. Dr. Greenleaf said the water at Camp Alger was poor and the country malarious. He would not have selected this site for a camp. In his opinion Camp Miami was fitted for a quarantine hospital and should not have been used as a camp for 10,000 men awaiting transportation to Cuba. He described the conditions at Camp Montauk, which he considered an ideal camp for its purpose. The witness told of his landing supplies at Siboney. He captured some pontoons and took the law into his hands. They had been lying in the harbor two weeks. He unloaded them in thirty six hours. In reply to a question, Dr. Greenleaf said he supposed Dr. Pope had authority from Gen. Shafter sufficient to enable him to unload supplies at Siboney, as he (Mr. Greenleaf) had done.

"There is no doubt, said Dr. Conner, "that somebody was dreadfully at fault Can't you help us to find out who it was?" Dr. Greenleaf said he could not. He said the transports leaving Tampa for Cuba were dreadfully overcrowded.

Dr. Frank Donaldson, who joined Col. Roosevelt's regiment in Cuba, on July 8 and who was stricken with yellow fever on July 24, followed Mr. Henry on the witness stand. Asked by Dr. Conner as to the condition of the hospitals he replied.

"I do not wish to criticise Dr. LeGarde, whom I greatly admire, but the hospitals were entirely swamped. There was an insufficient supply of medical stores, nurses and stewards The majority of stewards were of a most undesirable character and should never have have been selected for such service." Regarding medical supplies, Dr. Donaldson said there were abundant supplies but they could not be reached.

Gen. Wilson and Gen. Beaver asked Dr. Donaldson several questions based upon newspaper clippings detailing "outrages on the soldiers" at Camp Wykoff. Dr. Donaldon declared them all untrue and that several statements made were "absolute lies."

Relative to the statement that Capt. C. B. Wurden, of the Seventh regiment, died of starvation, the witness said: "I myself attended Captain Wurden, and he got all the attention possible. I made broth myself, and other delicacies were found for him."

Mrs. Mary Manson, of West Fifty-first street, was the last witness of the day. She had been at Camp Wikoff in charge of a division of the Women's War Relief Association. She said the men at Camp Wikoff had suffered greatly and had been ill treated. When Gen. Dodge told her that the men had testified that they were not badly treated and had not been neglected at Camp Wikoff, Mrs. Manson declared that if they so testified they said what was not true.

Shortly before 5 o'clock the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SPANISH WAR VESSELS.

Admiral Dewey Has Contracted With Wreckers to Raise Three of the Warships Sunk at Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The United States navy will soon possess more than a sprinkling of foreign-built warships. Admiral Dewey has informed the Navy Department that he has contracted with a Hong Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the battle of Manila last May. The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be $500,000.

The vessels to be raised are gunboats of large type and in the opinion of chief constructor Hitchborne, they will be the very best kind of craft for the protection of the United States, interests among the Philippines and along the Asiatic coast. They are the sister ships Isla de Luzon and the Don Juan de Austria.

The first two vessels are 1,040 tons, 200 feet long, 30 feet beam by 11 feet eight inches draft. They are of steel with twin screws, good protective decks and an effective battery composed of six 4.7 Honoria guns, four 6 pounders, two 1 pounder Nordenfeldts and two 13 inch Nordenfeldts and their three torpedo tubes. Their speed is placed at 15.9 knots under forced draft.

The Austria is a little larger, her tonnage being 1,152, length 210 feet, 32 feet beam and 12.6 draft. She was built in Carthagena in 1887. The other two vessels were built by Sir William Armstrong at Elswicken. The Austria's armament is four 4.7 inch Honora guns, four 6-pounders, one machine gun and two torpedo tubes.

Besides these vessels, there is already in the United States navy the New Orleans, the Albany, the Topeka, the Manley, the Somers, the Alvarado, the Leyte and the Sondoval, all of foreign build, some captured and some purchased during the last war.

The work of raising the three Spanish vessels in Manilla bay is to be conducted under the supervision of Naval Constructor Capps.

TWENTY-TWO MEN INJURED.

Two Railway Wrecks on the Rock Island Near Wilton, Iowa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILTON, IOWA, November 18.—Twenty-two men were more or less injured in two railway wrecks near here to day during a heavy fog. In a head-end freight collision on the Rock Island, at Moscow, brakeman John Donahue was fatally hurt. Brakeman Marshall Miller had a leg broken. Three other trainmen were seriously injured. Donahue did not long survive.

Just after the Moscow accident a construction train, which went to clear the track, was struck by the fast mail train. The crew of the mail train failed to see the signal displayed at Wilton to stop. The construction train had on board about twenty men, including section men and citizens of Wilton, going to the scene of the Moscow wreck. Of this number seventeen were more or less seriously injured, but none was killed.

John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia with pneumonia, aged 61 years.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE,

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists. †

RACE WAR IN PANA, ILLINOIS.

Whites and Negroes Fighting in the Streets and Suburbs of the City.

THE CITIZENS TERRORIZED.

Several Persons Wounded—A Deputy Sheriff Shot From Ambush—Soldiers on the Alert But Accomplished Nothing—Troops Coming.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANA, ILLS, Nov. 18.—Desultory firing in every section of the city continued throughout Thursday night. The terrorized citizens huddled in groups which were guarded by heads of families, heavily armed. Quite a number of families left the city and spent the night in the country with friends.

C. H. Heath, whose home is in Flatham, a negro district, was fired upon by the blacks and himself and family were driven to shelter in the country. The blacks claimed shots were fired at their homes from Heath's yard, a statement which he denies.

Members of Troop B were kept on the alert all night but accomplished little. A colored union miner reported to the police that a white man had been killed in the Flatham district. Officers started for the scene. They were met by Capt. Butler, the militia commander, who told the officers it was unsafe for them to enter the Flatham district Captain Butler refused to send a guard to accompany the officers.

In Springside last night, Ed. Jones, a white non union miner, is reported to have been shot in the back and dangerously wounded.

A report reached here to-day that seventy-five negroes with Winchesters had lined up in Springside to clean out the whites of that section. Capt. Butler at once sent troops to the scene. The town has been kept in a state of terror all the evening by numerous encounters between negroes and striking miners. Both are heavily armed and used their ammunition freely. About 7 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Sid Watts, who was returning from the Springside mine, where he had been on duty, was shot from ambush. The bullet took effect in his right arm, which had to be amputated. A number of residences have been pierced by bullets, and those who are able to do so have sent their families to the country. The principal streets are patrolled by soldiers.

Captain Butler had a long conversation by telephone with Governor Tanner this evening, and it is said more troops will be here to-morrow.

SENSATION AT QUEENSTOWN.

Capt. Johnston of the Steamer Briardene Defies Admiralty Court and Puts to Sea With His Ship.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

QUEENSTOWN, November 18.—Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Captain Johnston, in command of the British steamship Briardene, which arrived here on October 21, extensively damaged by severe weather, during which she was also submerged for ten days. Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage west. The Briardene was arrested this morning by a marshal of the Admiralty court, for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware Breakwater. But the pilot, who was on board, refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off Haul Bow Line. Two hours later she was floated off.

In the meanwhile the Admiralty Court officials communicated with the admiral in charge of this station and the latter sent a steam pinnace to intercept the Briardene. The pinnace met the Briardene, as the latter was passing out of Queenstown harbor, at full speed, and ordered her to stop. The captain did not pay any attention to the summons, but continued on his way to sea as fast as the engines of the Briardene could drive her, with the little pinnace following in pursuit. The chase was watched by excited crowds ashore. Off Spike Island the Briardene had completely out distanced the pinnace and the latter gave up the pursuit.

VIRGINIA STATE GUARD.

Gen. Phillips and All the Members of His Staff Resign.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18.—Brigadier General A. L. Phillips, of the State military organization, and all the members of his staff have asked to be relieved from service. Gen. Phillips, Majors Evans, Spence and Bossieux have served longer than ten years in the State volunteer service and they ask to be retired. The remaining staff officers resign. This action has been in contemplation for some time. It was decided upon at a meeting of the general and his staff held Wednesday night. The way is now made clear for Gov. Tyler to adopt any plan he may choose looking to the reorganization of the State volunteer troops.

VIRGINIA METHODISTS.

The Conference Sends Fraternal Greetings to Western N. C., Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 18.—The third day of the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church was held with a downpour of rain to dampen the ardor of this great body of Methodists, but considerable business was transacted and the fervor characteristic of methodist conferences was not one whit abated.

A feature of the day was an address from Rev. Young J. Allen, D. D., LL. D., missionary to China, which was most interesting and instructive.

Fraternal greetings were sent to the Western North Carolina Conference, now in session at Winston.

The Governor of French Guiana has sent a dispatch to the French colonial office saying Alfred Dreyfus, the former French officer undergoing imprisonment for life on Devil's Island, has been informed of the revision proceedings in his case.

CASTORIA

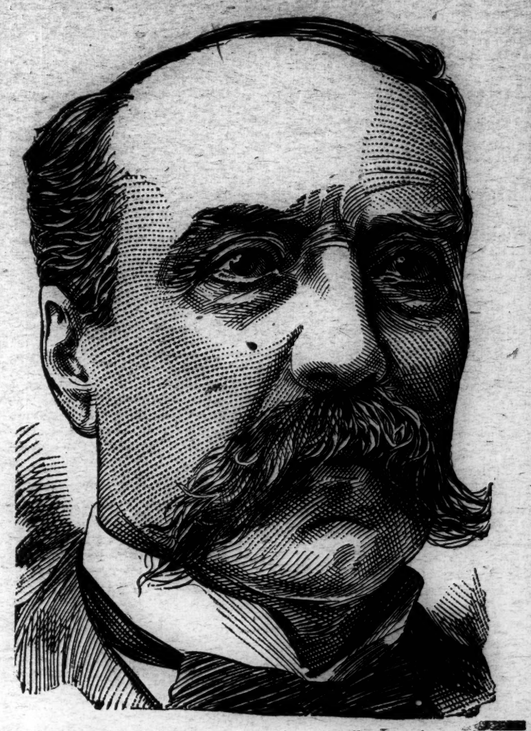
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

United States Senator Tabor Says That It Should Now be Used.



Recent events showed that a camp is more dangerous than a battle. Not only in the army, but in ordinary life, more lives are lost by a heedless disregard of the beginnings of poor health than by all other causes combined.

Dyspepsia or nervousness is absolutely inexcusable now. There is no more reason for a man or woman eating with poor appetite or sleeping poorly or suffering continually from neuralgia or rheumatism to-day than there is of his or her going without the necessities of life.

Every candid person who has dragged along, under the depressing effects of nerve and brain exhaustion, needs to take to heart the words of such unbiased persons as Senator Tabor who cannot afford to attach their guarantee to anything they have not themselves investigated.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 20, 1898.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.—I heartily recommend your Paine's celery compound.

It is the one remedy which should be widely used. I have used it, and I therefore know whereof I speak.

Very truly yours,
N. A. TABOR,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

Do you suffer from insomnia? Are you one of those much-to-be pitied individuals who wrestle with the pillow through the long hours of the night and rise in the morning with haggard features and hollow eyes? If so, take advantage of the remarkable power of this greatest of all remedies for restoring strength.

Paine's celery compound calms and equalizes all the nervous tissues and induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Nervous debility causes timidity, depression, and lack of confidence in the struggle of life; whereas plenty of nervous force insures self reliance, enterprise and prosperity. In untold number of cases the lack of success can easily be traced to a simple lack of nerve force.

There is no better foundation for permanent good health, or a better preparation for coping with the hard work and taxing strain of life than rich, red, pure blood and plenty of it, acquired by use of Paine's celery compound.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific remedy for restoring health and strength to the worn-out system.

TWELVE WORKMEN KILLED.

A Gang of Hands on the Pennsylvania Railroad Run Down by a Train Near Jersey City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—While a gang of twenty track hands were at work upon the Pennsylvania railroad line over the Hackensack, near Jersey City, they were run down by a local passenger train. Twelve of the workmen were killed outright and five were seriously injured. Only three escaped unhurt. The dead men all lived in Jersey City.

William Quirk, the foreman of the gang of workmen, made this statement: "The smoke and fog are to blame. My men were in a cloud of smoke when the calamity came upon us. I had Michael Lawless stationed about fifty yards ahead of the gang, to give us warning. Lawless was struck first and cut to pieces. My men were mowed down like grass."

Engineer VanNostrand said: "I felt sure that the track was clear and had no idea that in that cloud of smoke and fog just ahead of me were twenty laborers who did not know of my coming. I got within one hundred yards when my engine struck the outpost, Michael Lawless. I put on the brakes at once, but in another second I was upon the main gang, and my locomotive cut them down before I could stop the train."

There were harrowing scenes when the bodies reached the Pennsylvania railroad yards in Jersey City. The relatives of the dead men were beside themselves with grief. A half-dozen women were overcome and had to be taken home by the police.

MISS CHARLOTTE CRANE.

The Actress Will Soon be Married to a Charleston Man.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 18—It is reported that P. K. Peterson, of Charleston, S. C., who was coxswain of the steam launch that bravely followed the Merrimac to the mouth of Santiago harbor, will soon marry Miss Charlotte Crane, the actress.

Miss Crane is the actress whose presence at an aristocratic military ball in Charleston, S. C., last winter, created such a furor on the part of the society women of that city.

Mr. Peterson is now in Charleston. Miss Crane is at present in this city playing at a local theatre.

EASTERN FIELD TRIALS.

Bad Weather Interferes With the Sport at Newton, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 18.—A special from Newton, N. C., says: For three days the weather has been so bad as to practically suspend the Eastern field trials. The only progress made was yesterday afternoon, when the first series of the all-age stakes was concluded. The second series will be run to-morrow, if the weather permits. It has been so rainy for several days that a number of the sportsmen have given up all hope of better weather and left for their homes. Still, others have just arrived and yet expect some amusement.

The total bank clearings for the week were $1,727,175,465; per cent. increase, 35.2; exclusive of New York, $614,668,063; per cent. increase, 13.9.

The Paris *La Partrie* says: "Lord Chamberlain has returned from America with the draft of a treaty with the United States concealed in his pockets."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted by a Young Man—A position. Store preferred, but will take any job at present at reasonable terms. Address X, care STAR office. no 19 1t*

For Sale—One No. 18 Grocers' Favorite, floor Star Coffee Mill. New, only used a few months. Address, "B", 312 North Third street, City. no 18 1m

Strayed or Stolen—White Pointer Dog with yellow ears and a yellow spot in center of his forehead. Any information furnished leading to his return will be rewarded. C. M. Butler, 120 North Third street. no 18 2t

Wanted to Sell Cheap or trade for two Bicycles, a good Iver Johnson Tandem in good order. Address, D. B. Rouse, Wilson, N. C. no 17 1w

Marine Engine for sale. Walter Taft, no 17 tf

Xmas Goods—Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mules, Peanuts, etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn no 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent forn ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

For Rent—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. R. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices, No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

I'm a White Man. I Dye to live, and will clean your clothes four different ways. Give me a trial. T. C. Dickinson, 212 Market street. oc 24 1m

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

Lost—Ladies' double-case Gold Watch with Victoria chain. Leave same at Nutt's Drug Store. No questions. Reward. oc 14 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed an ther white barber, and with three chairs now, an better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 1m

Bargains in China, Glassware, etc., for the next 15 or 20 days at Watson's China Store, No. 26 South Front street. All goods at cost. se 11 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 888. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

For Rent—Sixteen rooms, water works and bath. Second floor. Market between Second and Third streets. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent no 5 tf

For Rent—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors. Good stand for commission business. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 108 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

A. David & Co.,

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Beautiful Overcoats and Suits. Just the thing you have been looking for somewhere else and couldn't find. Its a pleasure buying here, your wants being supplied at the asking. Our many patrons are our best advertisement.

SUITS TO ORDER $25.00 TO $50.00. The Swellest Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hats and Underwear.

Time and money have not been spared in making this selection. NO DOUBT WE CAN PLEASE YOU. Mail orders given prompt attention. oc 30 tf

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

THE WAR IS ALL OVER and peace and happiness is among us. We are now all down to business, and I am still pushing the old RACKET with big values in Dry Goods of every department.

OUR DRESS GOODS is one of our big departments. We sell nice double-fold Worsted at 10c; single-fold Worsted at 9c. Cashmeres at 12½c. Fine Serge, heavy and all wool, at 20c. Beautiful Suitings, worth 50c, now 38c. Fine Flannel Suitings at 45c.

All Grades of Black Goods

at all prices, from 9c to 90c. We can save you money on your Dress Goods' Linings and Braids, Jets and Trimmings. We do a nice Dress Goods business with the masses Braids from 2 to 35c per yard. Jets from 5 to 40c per yard. Silks at all prices, from 18c to $1.00 per yard. Send us your Dress Goods orders and we will try our very best to please you.

IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING we are doing quite a large business. Our Clay Worsted Suits at $5.00 are extra big values. Our fine all wool line of fancy Worsted at $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00 are up-to-date. We can sell you a nice line of fine goods at bottom prices in Boys' Suits.

We Sell Nothing But Bargains.

We can sell you a nice Boy's Suit for $1.00, $1.50, $2 00 up to $4.00. Our $3.50 and $4.00 Suits are of the very best of goods, and we do a nice business in this line. We sell also Ladies' Clothing ready-made. Nice Worsted Skirts at $1.00, $1.25, $2.00. Fine Brilliantine Skirts at $2.45, $3 00.

Come to see us and bring your card, and get the best goods at the largest store in the city.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,
no 13 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Our Fall Stock of

Groceries

Has all been received fresh, and our supply of delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas Coffees, Spices, Cereals and Farinaceous Foods, Tapioca, Buckwheat and Oat Meal will be found high grade, pure, wholesome and palatable, and great care is taken to select only the finest quality, for which our prices are as low as you will pay for an inferior grade elsewhere.

THE KING GROCERY CO,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge
no 4 tf

A TIP.

WE ARE READY TO MAKE YOU A HANDSOME AND STYLISH SUIT OR OVERCOAT. OUR LINES OF SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS HAVE NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY. YOU SHOULD SEE THEM. OUR LINE OF UNDERWEAR WILL INTEREST YOU.

NECKWEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALL THE FADS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN,
no 6 tf 107 Princess street.

OUR BARGAIN WEEK.

SURPRISE SALE.

PRICES that will baffle our competitors and make them ponder and wonder how our PRICES are kept down and our fast increasing trade kept up. We will offer a vast amount of bargains during the week, beginning

Monday, Nov. 14, to Saturday, Nov. 19.

Our TERMS will be CASH.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
no 13 tf

Our Specialties.

Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Eastman's Kodaks,
Remington Typewriters,
Edison's Mimographs,
Blank Books and Office Stationery, Pictures and Framing,
Wall Paper and Window Shades,
School Books and Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.
no 15 tf

Wanted at Once.

YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.

We handle the Best Quality of **Staple Groceries** and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,
se 28 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se tf

Take Your Choice!

For Roasting, Broiling, Boiling or Frying we have constantly on hand the choicest cuts in Chops, Steaks, Roasts, Poultry, Hams and Bacon, and all kinds of game in season. Our Meats are juicy, tender and sweet as a hickory nut, and our prices will tempt the economical to buy our prime meats in preference to any other.

L. B. RHODES.
no 1 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
110 North Water Street.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.
50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 18 tf